UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF FLORIDA

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA) 00-10000
Ex Rel. VEN-A-CARE OF THE FLORIDA KEYS, INC.	CIV-KING
Plaintiffs,) CIVIL ACTION NO. MAGISTRATE JUDGE BANDSTRA
V.	
SCHERING CORPORATION; SCHERING-PLOUGH CORP.;	FILED by 135 D.C.
AND WARRICK PHARMACEUTICALS.) JAN - 5 2009
Defendants.	STEVEN M. LARIMORE CLERK U.S. DIST. CT S.D. OF FLA. MIAMI

RELATOR VEN-CARE OF THE FLORIDA KEYS, INC.'S AMENDED COMPLAINT AGAINST SCHERING CORPORATION, SCHERING-PLOUGH CORP.

AND WARRICK PHARMACEUTICALS CORP.

FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE FALSE CLAIMS ACT, 31 U.S.C. §3729, et seq.

VEN-A-CARE OF THE FLORIDA KEYS INC. ("VEN-A-CARE" or the "Relator") brings this False Claims Action on behalf of the United States and on the Relator's own behalf, against SCHERING CORPORATION, SCHERING-PLOUGH CORP. and WARRICK PHARMACEUTICALS CORP., (hereinafter the "DEFENDANTS") to recover losses sustained by the Medicaid Programs arising out of DEFENDANTS' violations of the Federal False Claims Act ("False Claims Act" or the "Act") 31 U.S.C., §§3729-3732. Over the course of several years, DEFENDANTS reported inflated pharmaceutical prices that they knew Medicaid relied upon to set reimbursement rates for albuterol pharmaceutical products. The actual sales prices for albuterol, the prices generally and currently paid by Customers in the marketplace were far less than the prices reported by DEFENDANTS.

By knowingly reporting inflated prices - often two times and as much as seven times higher than prices generally and currently paid by Customers in the marketplace - DEFENDANTS ensured that their customers received inflated reimbursement and profits from Medicaid. DEFENDANTS thus used the public fisc as a marketing tool, by enabling and/or promoting government-funded "spreads" between their fraudulently inflated prices and their actual sales prices, to serve as an inducement to their customers to purchase the DEFENDANTS' drugs.

I. NATURE OF ACTION

- 1. Ven-A-Care brings this action on behalf of the United States to recover treble damages and civil penalties under the False Claims Act ("FCA"), 31 U.S.C. §§ 3729-33 as well as other monetary relief.
- 2. Ven-A-Care bases its claims on DEFENDANTS having presented or caused the presentation of false or fraudulent claims to the United States in violation of 31 U.S.C. §3729(a)(1), and having made or used false statements to get false or fraudulent claims paid by the Government in violation of 31 U.S.C. § 3729(a)(2).
- 3. Between December 1994 and at least April 2005, DEFENDANTS engaged in a fraudulent scheme that caused the Medicaid Programs to pay excessive reimbursement to their customers; *e.g.*, pharmacies, physicians, hospitals, home health agencies, nursing homes, home infusion companies and clinics (hereafter referred to collectively as "Customers"). In furtherance of this scheme, DEFENDANTS reported false, fraudulent and inflated drug prices for certain drugs to several national price reporting compendia that the Medicaid Programs relied upon to set reimbursement rates for DEFENDANTS' Customers. Charts setting out examples of the differences between the

prices at which DEFENDANTS actually sold the albuterol products at issue and the false prices reported by DEFENDANTS are attached hereto as **Exhibit A**. DEFENDANTS knew that the Medicaid Programs relied on DEFENDANTS' reported prices to the national pricing compendia to set reimbursement rates for claims submitted for albuterol solutions. DEFENDANTS then sold the drugs for far lower prices, and marketed, directly and indirectly, to existing and potential Customers the government-funded "spread" between the inflated reimbursement amounts and the Customers' actual acquisition costs of the drugs to boost DEFENDANTS' sales and profits.

- 4. DEFENDANTS knew that their false price reporting and marketing efforts would cause their Customers to submit claims for fraudulently inflated Medicaid reimbursement.
- 5. DEFENDANTS' fraudulent scheme to induce Customers to purchase their products by ensuring that Medicaid reimbursement rates for those products would be set at artificially inflated levels violated the FCA, the federal anti-kickback statute, 42 U.S.C. §1320a-7b(b) and numerous state laws.
- 6. To get fraudulent claims paid by the Medicaid Program, DEFENDANTS also routinely made false statements by reporting these same fraudulently inflated prices directly to the states. These statements violated the FCA.

II. JURISDICTION

- 7. Jurisdiction is founded upon the Federal False Claims Act, 31 U.S.C. §3729-32, specifically 31 U.S.C. §3730, and also 28 U.S.C. §§1331, 1345.
 - 8. Ven-A-Care's claims against DEFENDANTS in this matter were filed under

seal pursuant to 31 U.S.C. §3730 on August 13, 1997 in the Southern District of Florida in Case No. 95-1354 in front of United States District Judge Alan S. Gold. On December 4, 2008, Judge Gold ordered the claims against the DEFENDANTS severed from Case No. 95-1354 and ordered the Clerk of Court to assign a new civil action number for the management of the severed action.

- 9. The Court has subject matter jurisdiction to entertain this action under 28 U.S.C. §§ 1331 and 1345. The Court may exercise personal jurisdiction over DEFENDANTS pursuant to 31 U.S.C. §3732(a) because DEFENDANTS reside or transact business in the Southern District of Florida.
- 10. The Relator has standing to bring and has brought this action on behalf of itself and the United States pursuant to 31 U.S.C. §3730.

III. VENUE

11. Venue is proper in the Southern District of Florida under 31 U.S.C. § 3732 and 28 U.S.C. § 1391(b) and (c) because DEFENDANTS reside or transact business in this District.

IV. PARTIES

12. Relator Ven-A-Care of the Florida Keys, Inc. ("Ven-A-Care"), is a corporation organized under the laws of Florida, with its principal offices in Key West, Florida. Ven-A-Care's current principal officers and directors are John M. Lockwood, M.D., Luis Cobo and T. Mark Jones, who are each citizens of the United States and reside in Key West, Florida. Ven-A-Care is a pharmacy licensed to provide the prescription drugs specified in this Complaint and has been, during the relevant period of this Complaint, a

Medicare and Florida Medicaid provider.

- 13. The FCA, 31 U.S.C. § 3730(b)(1), provides that private parties may bring a lawsuit on behalf of the United States to recover damages for false claims. Ven-A-Care has brought this action against DEFENDANTS on behalf of itself and the United States.
- The Relator, Ven-A-Care, became aware of DEFENDANTS' false claim 14. scheme alleged herein due to its position as an industry insider. The Relator commenced its qui tam action against DEFENDANTS for the drugs at issue based upon its industry insider information. Ven-A-Care, as a pharmacy, has access to pricing information such as wholesaler and GPO catalogues and proprietary computer programs revealing the prices generally and currently available and paid in the marketplace, but not known to the general public or the Government. Ven-A-Care, as an industry insider, discovered huge profit spreads on the drugs at issue and that the drugs at issue were reimbursed by Medicaid at amounts that substantially exceeded, and in some cases exceeded by a multiple of two or three times and up to seven times the cost of the drugs. Ven-A-Care directly witnessed and observed the DEFENDANTS' use of the false, inflated prices and resulting spread to market their drugs. Ven-A-Care's principals were aware that Medicaid intended to reimburse for drugs at amounts based on an estimation of provider acquisition cost and did not intend Medicaid reimbursements to be based on false, inflated prices at the Government's expense.
- 15. The United States has declined to join the prosecution of this action, but remains a party to this action pursuant to 31 U.S.C. § 3730(c)(3). The United States has requested that it be supplied with copies of all pleadings filed in the action and copies of all deposition transcripts.

The DEFENDANT WARRICK PHARMACEUTICALS CORP. ("WARRICK"), 16. is a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware with its purported principal offices at 12125 Moya Boulevard, Reno, Nevada. This facility is actually simply a warehouse owned and operated by another company; either SCHERING CORPORATION or ${\tt SCHERING-PLOUGHCORPORATION.}\ WARRICK conducts no \ business \ in \ these \ of fices.$ SCHERING CORPORATION ("SCHERING"), a corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey with its principal offices in Kenilworth, New Jersey is the corporate parent of SCHERING-PLOUGH CORPORATION ("SCHERING-PLOUGH") is a WARRICK. corporation organized under the laws of New Jersey with its principal offices in Kenilworth, New Jersey and is the ultimate parent of WARRICK. SCHERING and SCHERING-PLOUGH are directly responsible for the alleged conduct of WARRICK because they Furthermore, SCHERING and SCHERING-PLOUGH are controlled the conduct. responsible for WARRICK'S conduct alleged herein because WARRICK is the alter ego of SCHERING and SCHERING-PLOUGH. Additionally WARRICK operated with SCHERING and SCHERING-PLOUGH in a de facto joint venture or single enterprise. WARRICK, SCHERING and SCHERING-PLOUGH are collectively referred to as "DEFENDANTS."

V. THE LAW

A. The False Claims Act

- 17. The FCA provides in pertinent part, that:
 - (a) Any person who (I) knowingly presents, or causes to be presented, to an officer or employee of the United States Government or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States a false or fraudulent claim for payment or approval; (2) knowingly makes, uses, or causes to be

made or used, a false record or statement to get a false or fraudulent claim paid or approved by the Government

* * *

is liable to the United States Government for a civil penalty of not less than \$5,000 and not more than \$10,000, plus 3 times the amount of damages which the Government sustains because of the act of that person.

* * *

(b) For purposes of this section, the terms "knowing" and "knowingly" mean that a person, with respect to information (1) has actual knowledge of the information; (2) acts in deliberate ignorance of the truth or falsity of the information; or (3) acts in reckless disregard of the truth or falsity of the information, and no proof of specific intent to defraud is required.

31 U.S.C. § 3729.

18. Pursuant to the Federal Civil Penalties Inflation Adjustment Act of 1990, as amended by the Debt Collection Improvement Act of 1996,28 U.S.C. § 2461 (notes), and 64 Fed. Reg. 47099, 47103 (1999), the civil penalties were adjusted to \$5,500 to \$11,000 for violations occurring on or after September 29, 1999.

B. The Federal Anti-Kickback Statute

- 19. Congress first enacted the federal anti-kickback statute, 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b(b), in 1972 to protect the integrity of the Medicare and Medicaid programs. Congress strengthened the statute in 1977, and again in 1987, to ensure that kickbacks masquerading as legitimate transactions would not evade its reach. See Social Security Amendments of 1972, Pub. L. No. 92-603, §§ 242(b) and (c); 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b, Medicare-Medicaid Anti-fraud and Abuse Amendments, Pub. L. No. 95-142; Medicare and Medicaid Patient and Program Protection Act of 1987, Pub. L. No. 100-93.
 - 20. The anti-kickback statute prohibits any person or entity from making or

accepting any payment to induce or reward any person for referring, recommending or arranging for federally funded medical items, including items provided under Medicare and Medicaid. In pertinent part, the statute provides:

(b) Illegal remuneration

- (1) whoever knowingly and willfully solicits or receives any remuneration (including any kickback, bribe, or rebate) directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind-
 - (A) in return for referring an individual to a person for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any item or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part under a Federal health care program, or
 - (B) in return for purchasing, leasing, ordering, or arranging for or recommending purchasing, leasing, or ordering any good, facility, service, or item for which payment may be made in whole or in part under a Federal health care program,

shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

- (2) whoever knowingly and willfully offers or pays any remuneration (including any kickback, bribe, or rebate) directly or indirectly, overtly or covertly, in cash or in kind to any person to induce such person
 - (A) to refer an individual to a person for the furnishing or arranging for the furnishing of any item or service for which payment may be made in whole or in part under a Federal health care program, or
 - (B) to purchase, lease, order or arrange for or recommend purchasing, leasing or ordering any good, facility, service, or item for which payment may be made in whole or in part under a Federal health care program, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b(b). Those who violate the statute also are subject to exclusion from participation in federal health care programs and, effective August 6, 1997, civil monetary

penalties of up to \$50,000 per violation and up to three times the amount of remuneration paid. 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7(b)(7) and 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7a(a)(7).

VI.THE MEDICAID PROGRAM

- 21. Medicaid was created to provide access to healthcare for elderly, indigent or disabled residents of the United States.
- 22. Medicaid is a joint federal-state program that provides health care benefits for certain groups, primarily the poor and disabled.
- 23. The federal Medicaid statute sets forth the minimum requirements for state Medicaid programs to qualify for federal funding. 42 U.S.C. § 1396a.
 - 24. The Medicaid programs of all states reimburse for prescription drugs.
- 25. The United States Government, through the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services, is required to pay to each state, for each calendar quarter, an amount equal to the Federal Medical Assistance Percentage ("FMAP") of the total amount expended by the state during the quarter as medical assistance under the state Medicaid plan pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1396b(a)(1).
- 26. The federal portion of States' Medicaid payments, Federal Medical Assistance Percentage ("FMAP"), is based on a state's per capita income compared to the national average. The federal portion consists of a minimum of 50% up to a maximum of 83%. For example, Florida's FMAP contributed by the United States in the fiscal year October 1, 2003 to September 30, 2004 was 58.93%.
- 27. The Medicaid statute requires each participating state to implement a plan containing certain specified minimum criteria for coverage and payment of claims. 42 U.S.C. §§ 1396, 1396a(a)(13), 1396a(a)(30)(A).

- 28. Each State Health Plan must, in part, provide a formula for payment of reimbursement claims for prescription drugs, and each state's plan must be approved by the Secretary of HHS. The formula determines the reimbursement amount the state plan will pay for each drug manufactured by each manufacturer whose prescription drugs qualify for Medicaid reimbursement, based upon an estimation of the provider's acquisition cost plus a reasonable dispensing fee. 42 CFR §447.331. Under certain circumstances, the federal Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services ("CMS") may establish a "Federal Upper Limit," binding on all state plans, on the allowable reimbursement for a particular drug.
- 29. The states' methodologies for arriving at a provider's Estimated

 Acquisition Cost ("EAC") for each covered drug, as required by 42 CFR §447.331, must
 be approved by the Secretary of HHS.
- 30. The vast majority of states award contracts to private companies to evaluate and process Medicaid recipients' claims for payment. Typically, after processing the claims, these private companies then generate funding requests to the state Medicaid program, which in turn obtains federal funds from the United States.
- 31. To claim its FMAP payment, each state must submit a report to the United States Secretary of Health and Human Services reflecting its anticipated Medicaid expenses for the quarter. The Secretary is required to estimate the state's FMAP entitlement for the quarter, based on the state's report and such other investigation as the Secretary may find necessary, and pay that amount to the state in such installments as the Secretary may determine, adjusted for any overpayments or underpayments in prior quarters. 42 U.S.C. § 1396b(d)(1), (2A). The Secretary's determination of a

state's FMAP entitlement obligates any appropriations available for payments to the state. 42 U.S.C. § 1396b(d)(4).

- 32. DEFENDANTS knowingly reported false, inflated price and cost data for the Specified Drugs to the national pharmaceutical pricing compendia relied on by the states, or directly to the states, or both, and thereby caused the states to pay excessive reimbursement amounts for DEFENDANTS' Specified Drugs and in turn caused the claims submitted by each state to officers and employees of the UNITED STATES for FMAP to be greater than they would have been but for DEFENDANTS' false price representations. As a result, DEFENDANTS caused the United States to expend FMAPs in amounts greater than would have been expended, but for DEFENDANTS' false reports of price and cost data, and thus caused injury to the federal fisc.
- 33. The Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. §§ 301-97, requires pharmaceutical companies to submit to the Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") a listing of every drug product in commercial distribution. 21 U.S.C. § 355. The FDA provides for the assignment to each listed drug product of a unique II-digit, 3-segment number, known as the National Drug Code ("NDC"). FDA has assigned approximately 170,000 NDCs to drug products. The Specified Drugs and corresponding NDCs at issue in this case (collectively referred to as the "Specified Drugs") were assigned a unique labeler code for WARRICK and are listed in **Exhibit A**.
- 34. Drug manufacturers, such as DEFENDANTS, have not typically submitted claims for reimbursement to federal health care programs. Instead, DEFENDANTS marketed their products to their Customers, who then purchased the products either directly or through wholesalers, such as Mckesson, Cardinal or Amerisource Bergen,

based on a price the Customers negotiated with DEFENDANTS. In addition to using wholesalers, Customers purchased the DEFENDANTS' products through group purchasing organizations ("GPO"), which negotiated prices on behalf of the DEFENDANTS' Customers. Customers also purchased the DEFENDANTS' products from speciality wholesalers or distributors which often offered equally competitive prices.

- 35. DEFENDANTS' Customers submitted claims for payment for the albuterol solution products to Medicaid after dispensing or administering the drugs.
- 36. For the most part, in the Medicaid program, claims submitted by retail pharmacies are processed and tracked using the NDC of the drug.
- 37. Each of the claims at issue is a false claim, in part, because each was supported by, and the reimbursement amount was determined from, the false and misleading price information provided by DEFENDANTS in connection with the Specified Drugs. The claims at issue in this action are all claims for reimbursement submitted to Medicaid by or on behalf of DEFENDANTS' Customers (also referred to as health care "Providers") that sought and received payments in excessive amounts because of DEFENDANTS' false price reports. The claims at issue number in the tens of thousands and were submitted by thousands of Providers nationwide throughout the relevant time period of the Complaint. Each claim is in the possession of the state Medicaid program that received it.
- 38. During the relevant period, DEFENDANTS periodically reported prices for pharmaceuticals to various price publishers. The price publishers used the information to publish national pricing compendia that was widely used by Medicare, Medicaid and

private payors to determine reimbursement for pharmaceuticals.

- 39. The reimbursement amounts for claims submitted by DEFENDANTS'
 Customers for the Specified Drugs at issue in this Complaint were directly influenced by
 DEFENDANTS' false price representations. The information contained in the published
 national pricing compendia was used by most third party payer insurance companies,
 including the Medicare and Medicaid programs, in determining the reimbursement rates
 for prescription drugs. DEFENDANTS knew their false, inflated price representations
 resulted in inflated government reimbursements on claims submitted by their
 Customers for their Specified Drugs.
- 40. No governmental payor knew of or sanctioned DEFENDANTS' conduct as set forth in this Complaint; *i.e.*, their deliberate manipulation of the published prices for certain of their products to induce their Customers to purchase those products.
- 41. When reimbursing for drugs, the Medicaid Program's goal has been to pay an amount which reflects the lower of (1) the estimated acquisition cost ("EAC") of covered drugs, plus a reasonable dispensing fee, or (2) a provider's usual and customary charges to the general public. To determine the EAC for a covered drug, State Medicaid programs are required to develop reimbursement formulas that must be approved by the Secretary of HHS. 42 C.F.R. §§ 447.331, 447.332, and 447.333 (2005).
- 42. While the specific reimbursement formulas vary from state to state, the various State Medicaid programs have generally reimbursed for each drug based on the lowest of (a) the EAC as set by the states, (b) the maximum allowable cost ("MAC") set by the state Pharmaceutical Reimbursement Boards, or (c) the provider's usual and

customary charge. For multiple source drugs subject to a federal upper limit, states must in the aggregate not pay more than those limits. 42 C.F.R. §§ 447.331, 447.332 and 447.333 (2005).

- 43. The states' methodology for arriving at EAC includes:
 - A. discounting a percentage off of the Average Wholesale Price ("AWP");
 - B. adding a percentage to the Wholesale Acquisition Cost ("WAC")¹; and/or,
 - requiring the drug companies to certify prices directly in writing to the Medicaid program.
- 44. AWP is used to refer to the price at which a pharmaceutical firm or a wholesaler sells a drug to a retail Customer who then dispenses or administers it to a patient. WAC is used to refer to the price at which a pharmaceutical firm typically sells a drug to wholesalers who would then resell it to a retail Customer. At all relevant times, manufacturers and others in the industry knew that Medicaid used published AWPs and/or WACs to estimate acquisition costs, defined as the best estimate of the price generally and currently paid by providers in the marketplace.
- 45. While the majority of states use published AWPs to calculate reimbursement, approximately five states (Alabama, Florida, Maryland, Massachusetts and Rhode Island) have used the wholesale acquisition cost ("WAC") to set the EAC.

¹Until approximately 2005, First DataBank published WAC, as "WHLNET" or "wholesale net". The term "WHLNET" was used synonymously with WAC by First DataBank.

- 46. The AWPs and WACs relied upon by the State Medicaid programs have generally been those published nationally by (1) Thomson Publishing, publisher of the Red Book and various other price publications, (2) First Databank, publisher of the Blue Book and other electronic price publications; or (3) Medi-Span, Inc.², publisher of an electronic or automated price service and the Hospital Formulary Pricing Guide.

 Thomson Publishing, First Databank and Medi-Span, Inc. are hereafter referred to as the "Publishers" or "Pricind Compendia" and their various publications and data services are hereinafter referred to as "Price Publications" or "Price Compendia Publications."
- 47. CMS sets "Federal Upper Limit" (FUL) amounts limiting the maximum perunit reimbursement any Medicaid Program may pay for certain multiple source drugs. CMS may impose a FUL on any multiple source drug if, in the aggregate:
 - a. All formulations of the drug have been evaluated as therapeutically

²The Econolink software program available to the Relator from the wholesaler McKesson, but not available to government entities, provided Customers with AWPs, "Regular Prices" and Contract Prices for the Specified Drugs. The Contract Price represents the price generally and currently available in the marketplace for a particular drug to Customers. Attached as **Exhibit B** is an example of a print out from the Econolink software program. Customers, including the Relator, could easily calculate the potential profit or spread for dispensing a particular drug by using the information provided by the Econolink software program. AWPs available to the Customers in the Econolink software program were virtually the same as AWPs published by the pricing compendia, First DataBank and Medi-Span. Furthermore, the "Regular Price" available to Customers from the Econolink software program had a direct relationship to WAC and was generally a very small percentage more than the WACs published by First DataBank and Medi-Span. Although the prices published by First DataBank and Medi-Span were not always identical, any variance between the prices reported by the companies First Databank and Medi-Span is minimal.

equivalent by the FDA in the most current publication of *Approved Drug Products with*Therapeutic Equivalence Evaluations;

- b. At least three (3) companies list their version of the drug and their prices in current national price publishing compendia; and
- c. The above criteria are met, and the drug is available for sale nationally.
- 48. CMS sets the FUL for a drug meeting the above criteria at 150% of the price of the drug with the lowest reported price. That price then becomes the FUL for all manufacturers' forms of the drug, or the maximum per-unit amount a State Medicaid Program can pay for the drug.

VII. DEFENDANTS' SCHEME

A. SCHERING, SCHERING-PLOUGH AND WARRICK Operated as One Entity.

49. WARRICK was created in 1993 by SCHERING after much analysis and research by SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH executives. SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH knowingly and explicitly created WARRICK as a conduit through which SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH ultimately perpetrated the fraud described herein. SCHERING created a separate "WARRICK" corporate name in order to label SCHERING "brand" drugs which no longer had patent protection and market exclusivity as "generic" "WARRICK" products. In sum, SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH utilized WARRICK as a tool of SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH to maximize SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH profits for products that are no longer in exclusive "brand" markets and to allow SCHERING-PLOUGH to leverage purported generic WARRICK products.

such as the albuterol products at issue, in order to better market SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH "brand" drugs.

- 50. WARRICK is a corporate fiction. Administratively SCHERING, SCHERING-PLOUGH and WARRICK operate as the same entity. WARRICK depends upon SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH for all necessary business functions including: manufacturing, distribution, accounting and administrative departments for all of these internal functions. With a very small number of employees for sales and marketing, WARRICK's business offices are within the offices of SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH and payroll is processed by SCHERING. WARRICK does not conduct its corporate business in Reno, Nevada as its letterhead represents. The Reno, Nevada address listed as WARRICK's headquarters on its letterhead is nothing more than a SCHERING-PLOUGH warehouse. WARRICK and SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH use the same computer systems, telephone systems, employees, and centralized departments, and apparently use each other's letterhead interchangeably.
- 51. The companies acted as one, rather than as independent drug manufacturers. The marketing of SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH drugs and WARRICK drugs is intermingled for the purpose of increasing the profits of SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH. WARRICK employees marketed and sold SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH products and SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH employees marketed and sold WARRICK products. SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH "leveraged" virtually free "generic" WARRICK products in order to better market SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH brand drugs, such as Claritin, Proventil, Vancanese and Vanceril, without direct discounting. Also, WARRICK has offered customer rebates on sales of SCHERING/SCHERING-PLOUGH products.

The corporations' activities are so intermingled that WARRICK is not a distinct legal entity pursuing its own best interests, but rather is a mere marketing tool of SCHERING-PLOUGH and SCHERING.

B. The Fraud Scheme

- 52. The majority of DEFENDANTS' drugs, including the albuterol products specified in this Complaint, are distributed through drug wholesalers who resell and distribute the drugs to hospitals, pharmacies, physicians and clinics.
- 53. Mckesson Drug, Cardinal and Amerisource Bergen are wholesalers and have comprised a large part of the U.S. wholesale drug market during the relevant time period. Wholesalers generally sell to any health care provider (such as pharmacies, physicians and clinics) who can lawfully dispense or administer prescription drugs. The remainder of the wholesaler market comprised specialty wholesalers or distributors.
- 54. From at least on or before December 1994, and continuing through at least 2005, DEFENDANTS defrauded the United States by knowingly causing the Medicaid Programs to pay false or fraudulent claims for Albuterol Sulfate 0.083% and Albuterol Sulfate 0.5%.
- 55. The three specific drug products at issue with respect to DEFENDANTS are identified by "NDC" number as follows:

Drug Product	NDC
Albuterol Sulfate 0.083%, 3 ml, 60s	59930-1500-06
Albuterol Sulfate 0.083%, 3 ml, 25s	59930-1500-08
Albuterol Sulfate 0.5%, 20 ml	59930-1515-04

The specific drugs at issue are referred to jointly as the "Specified Drugs."

- Drugs, to their Customers. The Customers purchased the products either directly from DEFENDANTS, through a GPO contract, or through wholesalers. When DEFENDANTS sold "generic" WARRICK product to wholesalers, they invoiced wholesalers at gross prices which DEFENDANTS referred to as wholesale acquisition cost prices, yet DEFENDANTS reported misleading, inflated WACs to the pricing compendia for the Specified Drugs.
- 57. The amount paid by a Customer was typically based on a price negotiated with DEFENDANTS, a price negotiated with a GPO, or an often equally competitive price set by a specialty wholesaler or distributor.
- 58. DEFENDANTS offered "contract pricing" to many of their customers that was less than "non-contract" or "Regular Cost" prices generally offered by wholesalers to any customer. Attached as **Exhibit B** is a printout from the Econolink software program for the wholesaler McKesson showing the AWP, Regular Cost and Contract Price. **Exhibit B** shows a "Regular Price" for Albuterol Solution .083%, NDC # 59930-1500-08 of \$10.53 with an AWP of \$30.25 for October 23, 2000. DEFENDANTS created inflated spreads on the Specified Drugs at issue for customers that purchased the drugs at Regular Cost, available to virtually any industry customer, and an even greater spread for those purchasing the Specified Drugs "under contract". Attached as **Exhibit C** is a print out for the Amerisource Bergen ECHO/Amerisource Select price data showing a Contract Price for all the NDCs at issue for the date of November 21, 2002. **Exhibit C** shows that on November 21, 2002, the Contract Price for Albuterol Solution .083%, NDC # 59930-1500-08 was \$3.50 while the AWP was \$30.25. Attached as **Composite Exhibit D** are invoices

for purchases of the albuterol solutions at issue from JJ Balan and ANDA which are specialty wholesalers or distributors. Prices available to the Relator from specialty wholesalers often were less than that of wholesalers and offered even greater "profit" or "spread" for the Specified Drugs.

- 59. Regardless of the method of purchase, DEFENDANTS' Customers submitted claims for payment to Medicaid when an albuterol solution was dispensed to a program beneficiary. The claims submitted by DEFENDANTS' Customers were paid at amounts directly influenced by DEFENDANTS' false and fraudulent prices.
- 60. DEFENDANTS disseminated false pricing information for the albuterol solutions to the Pricing Publications. DEFENDANTS knew that the prices it reported to the pricing compendia controlled the pricing compendia's report of AWP and WAC.
- 61. DEFENDANTS first reported false prices with respect to the albuterol solutions on or about December 1994. The reported prices did not represent prices actually being charged in the marketplace. Thereafter, DEFENDANTS' employees typically reported and/or confirmed the false and fraudulent prices to the Pricing Publications periodically. During the relevant time period between December 1994 and April 1996, DEFENDANTS falsely increased their AWPs on the albuterol 0.5% solution as shown in **Exhibit A**. Additionally, DEFENDANTS never updated or adjusted their initial price reports on the albuterol 0.83% or albuterol 0.5% to reflect prices being charged in the marketplace. Consequently, DEFENDANTS caused the price reporting compendia to publish false inflated WACs and/or AWPs from December 1994 through the present. For all the Specified Drugs, the prices actually being charged in the marketplace decreased and fluctuated with the marketplace.

- directly affected reimbursement amounts paid by the Medicaid Programs. The false or fraudulent prices DEFENDANTS reported to the Price Publications caused inflated government reimbursement amounts on claims submitted by DEFENDANTS' Customers for the albuterol solutions at issue. Attached as **Exhibit A** is a chart setting out examples for each of the NDCs at issue showing: reported prices (AWP and WAC), relator cost and the corresponding spreads (difference between the prices at which DEFENDANTS actually sold their drugs and the false prices reported by DEFENDANTS). The prices listed as those available to the Relator, as a small volume infusion pharmacy, are some of the highest prices offered by DEFENDANTS in the marketplace. Therefore, the inflated spreads available to the Relator were some of the lowest spreads in the marketplace.
- purchase DEFENDANTS' products, including the Specified Drugs, by marketing to their Customers the huge profits that would result to them. DEFENDANTS actively used the inflated spreads and huge profits as a marketing tool directed at providers to promote increased sales of the Specified Drugs. Moreover, the spreads, in effect, marketed themselves. Any purchaser could easily calculate the potential profit by using the reported prices and the actual sales price. For example, the inflated spreads were readily apparent from information on the ECHO program from Amerisource Bergen. See **Exhibit C**.
- 64. DEFENDANTS were well aware of how Medicaid used DEFENDANTS' reported pricing information to set reimbursement levels to providers for the Specified Drugs. At all relevant times, DEFENDANTS were aware that Medicaid used published

AWPs and/or WACs to estimate acquisition costs, defined as the best estimate of the price generally and currently paid by providers in the marketplace.

- 65. The Medicaid programs did not know of or sanction DEFENDANTS' conduct as set forth in this Complaint; i.e., the deliberate manipulation of their published prices to create inflated reimbursement spreads that would induce their Customers to purchase the Specified Drugs. DEFENDANTS never disclosed to the Medicaid programs their false price reporting practices.
- 66. DEFENDANTS' scheme to defraud the United States by causing inflated reimbursements for the Specified Drugs ran from at least December 1994 through 2005. Over that time period, Medicaid paid in excess of \$304 million for the Specified Drugs (identified by 3 NDC numbers).
- 67. During the relevant time period, DEFENDANTS reported and/or confirmed the same false inflated WAC and AWP for the albuterol .083% drug products to the Price Publications while the actual prices at which DEFENDANTS sold albuterol .083% to their Customers decreased and fluctuated with the marketplace. Between December 1994 and April 1996, DEFENDANTS reported increased AWPs and WACs for albuterol 0.5% drug product to the Price Publications while the actual prices at which DEFENDANTS albuterol 0.5% to their Customers decreased and fluctuated with the marketplace. Thereafter, DEFENDANTS reported and/or confirmed the same false inflated WAC and AWP for the albuterol 0.5% drug product to the Price Publications while the actual prices at which DEFENDANTS sold albuterol 0.5% to their Customers decreased and fluctuated with the marketplace.
 - 68. For example, DEFENDANTS' false and fraudulent price reporting on their

Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s, illustrates how they reported false and fraudulent prices. **Exhibit A** shows the following for DEFENDANTS' Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s: the reported AWP and WAC prices; the "Wholesaler List Price to Relator" (otherwise known as the "Regular Cost" or non-contract cost); the "Contract Price to Relator"; the "Price to Relator from a Specialty Wholesaler or Distributor"; and the corresponding dollar and percentage spreads created by DEFENDANTS' false price reports.

- 69. In July of 2001, the published AWP for DEFENDANTS' Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s, NDC # 59930-1500-08 was \$30.25. The published AWP has remained at \$30.25 from 1994 until the present. The price for Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s, NDC # 59930-1500-08, available to the Relator from a specialty wholesaler in July of 2001, was \$4.09 and fell to \$3.50 by March of 2003. In March of 2003, the difference (and potential profit) between the reported AWP price and the actual selling price for Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s was as great as \$26.75 per package, or over seven and a half times the actual price at which DEFENDANTS sold the Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s to Customers such as the Relator.
- 70. Likewise, the reported WAC for DEFENDANTS' Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s was falsely inflated. The reported WAC for the albuterol solution remained at \$24.75 from December 1994 to the present. The WAC spread on the Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s in March of 2001 was \$21.25, or more than 6 times the actual price at which DEFENDANTS sold the Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s to Customers such as the Relator.
- 71. With respect to Medicaid reimbursement, the Specified Drugs, during most of the relevant time period, were multiple-source drugs subject to a FUL. Therefore, the

Medicaid reimbursement amount for such drugs has been capped at 150 percent of the reported price for the least costly therapeutically equivalent version of the drug, plus a reasonable dispensing fee. 42 CFR §447.331-333.

- 72. DEFENDANTS distorted the FUL pertaining to the Specified Drugs and other manufacturers' drugs affected by the same FUL by reporting false or fraudulent prices or fraudulently withholding pricing information about the Specified Drugs. Specifically, DEFENDANTS: 1) caused reimbursement for their Specified Drugs to be falsely inflated by the FUL amount less the lesser amount that would have been reimbursed had the EAC not been inflated; and 2.) caused reimbursement for all other manufacturers' drugs, that were reimbursed at FUL, in the FUL array to be falsely inflated by the amount of the FUL less the amount that the FUL would have been set at if DEFENDANTS had reported a truthful WAC, DP or AWP.
- 73. The Defendants thus caused the state's Medicaid programs to use an inflated FUL in each and every instance where the FUL would have been lower had the Defendants reported a truthful price or cost that would have caused the publishing of a price that, when multiplied by 150%, would have resulted in a lower FUL. Since HCFA/CMS used the lowest published price for drugs in the array to which the particular FUL was applied, the kinds of prices and costs that should have been truthfully reported by the Defendants for FUL purposes, included, but may not have been limited to, WAC, Direct Price, AWP, list prices and wholesale net.
- 74. DEFENDANTS fully controlled and manipulated the WACs and AWPs for the Specified Drugs to boost their sales at the expense of third party payors, including Medicaid.

75. From at least as early as 1994 through 2005, DEFENDANTS knowingly reported false and inflated prices to the price reporting compendia in order to fraudulently manipulate reimbursement for the entire list of Specified Drugs in **Exhibit A** and for the purpose of creating inflated spreads that it knowingly marketed to induce Customers to purchase their Specified Drugs. Approximately 11 million "NDC" specific prescription claims were paid or approved by State Medicaid programs for the Specified Drugs from 1994 through 2005, and each was caused to be false or fraudulent by the said false price reporting because EAC, and often FUL, had a material effect on the Government's determination of the amount to be paid and had a material effect on the Government's decision to pay the false or fraudulent claim.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(False Claims Act: Presentation of False Claims) (31 U.S.C. § 3729(a)(I))

- 76. Plaintiff repeats and realleges ¶¶ 1 through 75 as if fully set forth herein.
- 77. DEFENDANTS knowingly presented or caused to be presented to the United States false or fraudulent claims, based on fraudulently manipulated and reported drug prices, for payment or approval.
- 78. By virtue of the false or fraudulent claims that DEFENDANTS made or caused to be made, the United States has suffered damages and therefore is entitled to multiple damages under the False Claims Act, to be determined at trial, plus civil penalties of not less than \$5,000 and up to \$10,000 for each violation occurring before September 29, 1999, and not less than \$5,500 and up to \$11,000 for each violation occurring on or after September 29, 1999.

79. DEFENDANTS are liable for FCA violations for each claim paid by a state Medicaid program on an NDC basis where a price reported or caused to be reported by a defendant was considered in the determination of EAC, or resulted in an inflated FUL, as well as for each and every submission by a State to collect, estimate or otherwise determine the federal matching for such NDC-based payments during the period encompassed by the Complaint.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(False Claims Act: Making or Using False Records or Statements to Cause Claims to be Paid) (31 U.S.C. § 3729(a)(2))

- 80. Plaintiff repeats and realleges ¶¶ 1 through 75 as if fully set forth herein.
- 81. DEFENDANTS knowingly made, used, or caused to be made or used, false records or statements to get false or fraudulent claims paid or approved by the Government.
- 82. By virtue of the false records or false statements made by DEFENDANTS, the United States suffered damages and therefore is entitled to treble damages under the False Claims Act, to be determined at trial, plus civil penalties of not less than \$5,000 and up to \$10,000 for each violation occurring before September 29,1999, and not less than \$5,500 and up to \$11,000 for each violation occurring on or after September 29, 1999.
- 83. Defendants are liable for FCA violations for each claim paid by a state Medicaid program on an NDC basis where a price reported or caused to be reported by a defendant was considered in the determination of EAC, or resulted in an inflated FUL, as well as for each and every submission by a State to collect, estimate or otherwise determine, the federal matching for such NDC-based payments during the period

encompassed by the Complaint.

THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(False Claims Act: Presentation of False Claims; Making or Using False Statements or Records; 31 USC §§ 3729(a)(1), (2); 42 USC 1320a-7(b)

- 84. Plaintiff repeats and realleges ¶¶ 1 through 75 as if fully set forth herein.
- 85. DEFENDANTS knowingly presented or caused to be presented to the United States false or fraudulent claims, based on fraudulently manipulated and reported drug prices, for payment or approval.
- 86. By knowingly using fraudulently manipulated and reported drug prices as inducements to purchase their Specified Drugs and seek from the Medicaid program inflated reimbursements from Medicaid, DEFENDANTS violated the False Claims Act by committing violations of the federal health care anti-kickback statute, 42 U.S.C. § 1320a-7b.
- 87. By virtue of the false or fraudulent claims that DEFENDANTS made or caused to be made, the United States has suffered damages and therefore is entitled to multiple damages under the False Claims Act, to be determined at trial, plus civil penalties of not less than \$5,000 and up to \$10,000 for each violation occurring before September 29, 1999, and not less than \$5,500 and up to \$11,000 for each violation occurring on or after September 29, 1999.
- 88. Defendants are liable for FCA violations for each claim paid by a state Medicaid program on an NDC basis where a price reported or caused to be reported by a defendant was considered in the determination of EAC, or resulted in an inflated FUL,

as well as for each and every submission by a State to collect, estimate or otherwise determine, the federal matching for such NDC-based payments during the period encompassed by the Complaint.

PRAYER FOR RELIEF

WHEREFORE, the Plaintiff and Relator Ven-A-Care of the Florida Keys, Inc., on behalf of the United States, demands and prays that judgment be entered in favor of the UNITED STATES against the DEFENDANTS, jointly and severally, as follows:

- 1. On each Cause of Action, for the amount of the United States' damages, trebled as required by law, and such civil penalties and interest as are required by law, together with all such further relief as may be just and proper.
- 2. The Relator requests that it receive an award from the proceeds of the action pursuant to 31 U.S.C.§3730(d), including an appropriate percentage of the proceeds of the action, and reasonable expenses necessarily incurred, plus reasonable attorneys' fees and costs.

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL

The Relator, on behalf of the United States, demands a jury trial in this case.

Respectfully Submitted, Attorneys for Plaintiff, Ven-A-Care of the Florida Keys, Inc.

THE BREEN LAW FIRM

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CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I HEREBY CERTIFY that on this day of Jan., 2009, I caused a copy of this Amended Complaint to be delivered to Mark A. Lavine, Assistant U.S. Attorney, United States Attorney's Office, 99 N.E. 4th Street, Miami, FL 33132, Tel: (305) 961-9003, Fax: (305) 536-4101, E-mail: mark.lavine@usdoj.gov, and Andy Mao, Civil Division, Patrick Henry Building, Commercial Litigation Branch, Fraud Section, 601 D Street NW, Suite 9028, Washington, DC 20004.

Alison W. Simon

EXHIBIT A

Exhibit A

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				FIRST DATABANK I	FIRST	WHOLESALER LIST PRICE TO RELATOR FROM MCKESSON, BERGEN OR	CONTRACT PRICE TO	PRICE TO RELATOR FROM SPECIALTY WHOLESALER	AWP \$	AWP %	WACS	WAC %
Drug/Dosage	Source	NDC	DATE			AMERISOURCE	RELATOR	OR DISTRIBUTOR	SPREAD	SPREAD	SPREAD	SPREAD
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	McKesson	59930-1500-08	12/1/1994	\$30.25	\$24.75	\$15.79	n/a	n/a	\$14.46	91.58%	8.96	56.74%
	McKesson	59930-1500-08	4/1/1995	\$30.25	\$24.75	\$15.79	n/a	n/a	\$14.46	91.58%	1	56.74%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	Pharmed	59930-1500-08	6/1/1995	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	e/u	\$13.50	\$16.75	124.07%	\$11.25	83.33%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	McKesson	59930-1500-08	4/1/1996	\$30.25	\$24.75	\$12.00	n/a	n/a	\$18.25	152.08%	-	106.25%
Γ	Anda	59930-1500-08	3/17/1997	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	n/a	\$7.50		303.33%	\$17.25	230.00%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	McKesson	59930-1500-08	8/6/1997	\$30.25	\$24.75	\$10.53	n/a	n/a		\$19.72 187.27%		135.04%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	Harvard Drug Group	59930-1500-08	12/22/1997	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	n/a	\$7.25		317.24%	\$17.50	241.38%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	JJ Balan	59930-1500-08	11/17/1997	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	n/a	\$7.99		278.60%	\$16.76	209.76%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	Richie Pharmaceutical	59930-1500-08	11/19/1997	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	n/a	\$8.69		248.10%	\$16.06	184.81%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	McKesson	59930-1500-08	2/22/1998	\$30.25	\$24.75	\$10.53	n/a	\$7.49	\$22.76	303.87%	\$17.26	230.44%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mts, 25s	Richie Pharmaceutical	59930-1500-08	1/16/1998	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	n/a	\$7.49	ļ <u>.</u>		\$17.26	230.44%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	Anda	59930-1500-08	2/23/1998	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	n/a	\$6.95	\$23.30	335.25%	\$17.80	256.12%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	Bergen Brunswig	59930-1500-08	12/17/1998	\$30.25	\$24.75	\$10.00	n/a	n/a	ļ	\$20.25 202.50%	14.75 1	14.75 147.50%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	McKesson	59930-1500-08	3/17/1999	\$30.25	\$24.75	\$10.53	n/a	n/a		\$19.72 187.27%	14.22 1	14.22 135.04%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	Bergen Brunswig	59930-1500-08	5/28/1999	\$30.25	\$24.75	\$10.00	n/a	n/a		2	14.75 1	14.75 147.50%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	JJ Balan	59930-1500-08	1999-2000 Catal	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	ı n/a	\$5.99			\$18.76	313.19%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	JJ Balan	59930-1500-08	2/29/2000	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	n/a	\$5.49			\$19.26	350.82%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	Anda	59930-1500-08	3/13/2000	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	n/a	\$5.25	\$25.00	476.19%	\$19.50	371.43%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	McKesson	59930-1500-08	8/31/2000	\$30.25	\$24.75	\$10.53	n/a	n/a		\$19.72 187.27%		135.04%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	JJ Balan	59930-1500-08	5/11/2000	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	n/a	\$4.99		506.21%	\$19.76	395.99%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	McKesson	59930-1500-08	6/19/2001	\$30.25	\$24.75	\$10.53	l n/a	n/a		\$19.72 187.27%	14.22 1	135.04%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	McKesson	59930-1500-08	4/20/2001	\$30.25	\$24.75	\$10.52	n/a	n/a		-	14.23 1	135.27%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	Anda	59930-1500-08	5/21/2001	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	ı n/a			- 1	\$20.65	503.66%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mts, 25s	JJ Balan	59930-1500-08	7/6/2001	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	ı n/a	\$4.09		639.61%		505.13%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	McKesson	59930-1500-08	1/28/2002	\$30.25	\$24.75	\$10.53	n/a	n/a		— ∣		135.04%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	Amerisource	59930-1500-08	12/16/2002	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	\$3.50	n/a		504.57%	\$12.31	351.71%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	McKesson	59930-1500-08	5/8/2002	\$30.25	\$24.75	\$5.35	e/u 9	n/a		\$24.90 465.42%	19.40	362.62%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	McKesson	59930-1500-08	5/8/2002			\$5.79				\$24.46 422.45%		327.46%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	Amerisource	59930-1500-08	4/8/2003	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	\$3.50	n/a			\$12.31	351.71%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	Anda	59930-1500-08	3/27/2003	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	ı n/a	\$3.50			\$21.25	607.14%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	Amerisource	59930-1500-08	11/5/2004		\$24.75	n/a		υla		504.57%	\$12.31	351.71%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 25s	Amerisource	59930-1500-08	4/13/2005	\$30.25	\$24.75	n/a	\$3.50	n/a	\$17.66	504.57%	\$12.31	351.71%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls. 60s	McKesson	59930-1500-06	12/1/1994	\$72.60	\$59.40	\$46.26	n/a	n/a	\$26.34	56.94%	13.14	28.40%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	1	59930-1500-06	4/1/1995	\$72.60	\$59.40	\$37.89	9 n/a	n/a	\$34.71	91.61%	21.51	26.77%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	1	59930-1500-06	6/1/1995	\$72.60	\$59.40	e/u	n/a	\$32.50	\$40.10	123.38%	\$26.90	82.77%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	McKesson	59930-1500-06	4/1/1996	\$72.60	\$59.40	\$28.80	n/a	n/a	\$43.80	=	30.60	106.25%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	1	59930-1500-06	8/6/1997	\$72.60	\$59.40	\$25.26	s n/a	n/a			\$34.14	135.15%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	Anda	59930-1500-06	3/17/1997	\$72.60	\$59.40	n/a	a/u	\$18.25		ļ	\$41.15	225.48%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	Harvard Drug Group	59930-1500-06	12/22/1997	\$72.60	\$59.40	n/a	a n/a	\$16.89	\$55.71	329.84%	\$42.51	251.69%
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Exhibit A

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				FIRST	FIRST	WHOLESALER LIST PRICE TO RELATOR FROM MCKESSON, BFRGEN OR	CONTRACT PRICE TO	PRICE TO RELATOR FROM SPECIALTY WHOLESALER	AWP &	AWP %	WAC \$	WAC %
Drug/Dosage	Source	NDC	DATE		WAC	႘	RELATOR	뚱	SPREAD		SPREAD	SPREAD
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	JJ Balan	59930-1500-06	11/17/1997	\$72.60	\$59.40	n/a	n/a	\$18.99	\$53.61	282.31%	\$40.41	212.80%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	Richie Pharmaceutical 59930-1500-06	59930-1500-06	11/19/1997	\$72.60	\$59.40	n/a	n/a	18.99	\$53.61	282.31%	\$40.41	212.80%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	McKesson	59930-1500-06	2/22/1998	\$72.60	\$59.40	\$25.26	n/a	n/a	\$47.34	187.41%	\$34.14	135.15%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	Anda	59930-1500-06	2/23/1998	\$72.60	\$59.40	n/a	n/a	\$16.50	\$56.10	340.00%	\$42.90	260.00%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls. 60s	Bergen Brunswig	59930-1500-06	12/17/1998	\$72.60	\$59.40	\$24.00	n/a	n/a	\$48.60	202.50%	\$35.40	147.50%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	McKesson	59930-1500-06	3/17/1999	\$72.60	\$59.40		n/a	n/a	\$47.34	187.41%	\$34.14	135.15%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls. 60s	Bergen Brunswig	59930-1500-06	5/28/1999	\$72.60	\$59.40	\$24.00	e/u	п/а	\$48.60	202.50%	\$35.40	147.50%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	JJ Balan	59930-1500-06	1999-2000 Catal	\$72.60	\$59.40	n/a	n/a	\$18.59	\$54.01	290.53%	\$40.81	219.53%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	JJ Balan	59930-1500-06	2/29/2000	\$72.60	\$59.40	n/a	n/a	\$14.49	\$58.11	401.04%	\$44.91	309.94%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls. 60s	Anda	59930-1500-06	3/13/2000	\$72.60	\$59.40	n/a	n/a	\$12.50	\$60.10	480.80%	\$46.90	375.20%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls. 60s	McKesson	59930-1500-06	8/31/2000	\$72.60	\$59.40	\$25.26	n/a	n/a	\$47.34	187.41%	\$34.14	135.15%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	McKesson	59930-1500-06	4/20/2001	\$72.60	\$59.40	\$25.26	n/a	n/a	\$47.34	187.41%	\$34.14	135.15%
Abluterol Sulfate 0.083% 3mls, 60s	Anda	59930-1500-06	5/21/2001	\$72.60		n/a	n/a	\$9.95	\$62.65	629.65%	\$49.45	496.98%
Abluteral Suffate 0.083% 3mls 60s	McKesson	59930-1500-06	5/8/2002	\$72.60		\$12.34	e/u	n/a	\$60.26	488.33%	\$47.06	381.36%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	McKesson	59930-1515-04	12/1/1994	\$12.50	\$9.60	\$7.89	n/a	n/a	\$4.61	58.43%	\$1.71	21.67%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	McKesson	59930-1515-04	4/1/1995	\$13.95	\$7.95	\$7.89	n/a	n/a	\$6.06	76.81%	\$0.06	0.76%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	Pharmed	59930-1515-04	6/1/1995	\$13.95	\$9.00	n/a	n/a	\$6.68	\$7.27	108.83%	\$2.32	34.73%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	McKesson	59930-1515-04	4/1/1996	\$14.99	\$9.00	\$9.95	n/a	n/a	\$5.04	20.65%	-\$0.95	-9.55%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	McKesson	59930-1515-04	8/6/1997	\$14.99	\$9.00	\$5.79	n/a	n/a	\$9.20	158.89%	\$3.21	55.44%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	Richie Pharmaceutical	59930-1515-04	11/19/1997	\$14.99	\$9.00	n/a	n/a			138.31%	\$2.71	43.08%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	Anda	59930-1515-04	3/17/1997	\$14.99	\$9.00	n/a	n/a	\$4.95	67	202.83%	\$	81.82%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	McKesson	59930-1515-04	2/22/1998	\$14.99	\$9.00	\$5.79	n/a	n/a	\$9.20	158.89%	\$3.21	55.44%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	VIP	59930-1515-04	7/19/1998	\$14.99	\$9.00	n/a	n/a	\$4.75	φ,		\$4.25	89.47%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	Richie Pharmaceutical 59930-1515-04	59930-1515-04	1/16/1998	\$14.99	\$9.00	n/a	n/a	\$5.29			\$3.71	70.13%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	Bergen Brunswig	59930-1515-04	12/17/1998	\$14.99	\$9.00	n/a	n/a	\$5.50			\$3.50	63.64%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	McKesson	59930-1515-04	3/17/1999	\$14.99	\$9.00	\$5.79	n/a	n/a	\$9.20		\$3.21	55.44%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	Bergen Brunswig	59930-1515-04	5/28/1999	\$14.99	\$9.00	\$5.50	ın/a	ı n/a	\$9.49	J	\$3.50	63.64%
Albuteroi Solution 0.5%, 20mls	JJ Balan	59930-1515-04	1999-2000 Catal	\$14.99	\$9.00	n/u	ın/a	į		- 1	\$4 41	96.08%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	JJ Balan	59930-1515-04	2/29/2000	\$14.99	\$9.00	n/a	ı n/a				X	%80.96
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	Anda	59930-1515-04	3/13/2000	\$14.99	\$9.00	n/a	ı n/a	\$3.69			\$5.31	143.90%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	McKesson	59930-1515-04	8/31/2000	\$14.99	\$9.00	\$5.79	ı n/a	ı n/a			\$3.21	55.44%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	McKesson	59930-1515-04	2/22/2001	\$14.99	\$9.00	\$5.79	n/a		l		\$3.21	55.44%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	Anda	59930-1515-04	5/21/2001	\$14.99	\$9.00	n/a	n/a		-	i	\$6.05	205.08%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	JJ Balan	59930-1515-04	12/7/2001	\$14.99	\$9.00	n/a	ı n/a				\$5.56	161.63%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	JJ Balan	59930-1515-04	1/31/2001	\$14.99	\$9.00	n/a	ı n/a	1 \$3.79			\$5.21	137.47%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	McKesson	59930-1515-04	5/8/2002	\$14.99	\$9.00	\$3.93	3 n/a	ı n/a	\$11.06	1	\$5.07	129.01%
Albuterol Solution 0.5%, 20mls	Amerisource	59930-1515-04	12/16/2002	\$14.99	\$9.00	n/a	\$2.80) n/a	\$17.66	630.71%	\$12.31	439.64%

Page 3 of 3

FIRST FIRST DATABANK DATAB DATE AWP WAC	WHOLESALER LIST PRICE TO RELATOR FROM MCKESSON, BANK BERGEN OR AMERISOURCE	PRICE TO RELATOR FI SONTRACT SPECIALTY PRICE TO WHOLESALI RELATOR OR DISTRIB	PRICE TO RELATOR FROM CONTRACT SPECIALTY PRICE TO WHOLESALER RELATOR OR DISTRIBUTOR	AWP \$	AWP %	WAC \$	WAC %
59930-1515-04 4/8/2003 \$14.99	\$9.00	\$2.80	n/a	\$17.66	630.71%	\$12.31	439.64%
	\$9.00	n/a	ηVa	\$10.95	271.04%	\$4.96	122.77%
59930-1515-04 3/27/2003 \$14.99	\$9.00	n/a	\$2.75	\$12.24	445.09%	\$6.25	227.27%
	\$9.00	\$2.80		\$17.66	630.71%	\$12.31	439.64%
59930-1515-04 4/13/2005 \$14.99	\$9.00	\$2.80	n/a	\$17.66	630.71%	\$12.31	439.64%
11/5/2004 4/13/2005		α <u>α</u>		\$2.80	\$2.80 n/a \$17.66 \$2.80 n/a \$17.66	\$2.80 n/a \$17.66 \$2.80 n/a \$17.66	\$2.80 n/a \$17.66 630.71% n/a \$17.66 630.71%

EXHIBIT B

McKesson ECONOLINK System 10/23/00

Facility: VENA CARE 10:38

Selected By: NDC Code Range: From - 59930-1500-08 Sorted By: NDC Code Thru - 59930-1500-08

Description: ALBUTEROL SOL .083 WAR 3MLX25@

Economost #: 3256211 Subst Econo #: Local Dept: Local #:

Generic: 41681 ALBUTEROL SULFATE Mica Dept: AA

Therapeutic: 121200 SYMPATHOMIMETIC (ADRENERGIC) A Form: SOLUTION Mfg Unit: UNIT NDC: 59930-1500-08

Strength: 0.83MG/ML UPC: 3-59930-15008

Sched: 6 Mfg Name: WARRICK PHARMACEUTICALS @ Std Ord Min: 001

Alt Source: Size: 25.00 Alternate ID:

Order Unit: EA AWP: \$30.25 Case Qty: 00036

AWP Last Updt: 04/20/00 Price CD:

REG Price: \$10.53 Qual Qty: 0
" Start Date: 00/00/00 End Date: 00/00/00 Last Update: 04/20/00

CNTR/SPCL Price: \$0.00 Qual Qty: 0 Price CD:

" Start Date: 00/00/00 End Date: 00/00/00 Last Update: 04/20/00

Retail Price:
Retail Type:
Rtl Base Cost: .00
Thional Cost: .00
Thional Cost: .00 Req Code: Reg Price: A.W.P.:

Profit %: .00 Label Cnt:

Last Maint: 00/00/00 Zone Cust: Source Supply: 0000

Reorder Quantity:

Reorder Point: .00 Inventory Cnts: .000

Physical Loc: ABC Velocity Ind:

EXHIBIT C

Report Selected for Products in the Alphabetic Range of A to A

Report Selected for WRR

Item #	User Number	Description				MBC	Price	AWP	Cont Vend	Vend
2434835		ALBUTEROL	\$WRR	HI	IH 17GM	59930156001	\$3.75	\$21.41	AMSL	WRR
1530211		ALBUTEROL SULF .083% 3ML	ŞWRR	TS	25	59930150008	\$3.50	\$30.25	AMSL	WRR
f 45 45 60 371		ALBUTEROL SULF .083% 3ML	\$WRR	IS	24	59930151701	\$3.50	\$29.04	AMSL	WRR
8 4560389		ALBUTEROL SULF .083% 3ML	\$WRR	IS	60	59930151702	\$8.33	\$72.60	AMSL	WRR
1500834		ALBUTEROL SULF .5%	\$WRR	SL	20ML	59930151504	\$2.80	\$14.99	AMSL	WRR
0 4560363		ALBUTEROL SULF .5%	\$WRR	IS	20ML	59930164702	\$2.80	\$14.99	AMSL	WRR

EXHIBIT D

			į			THAT	1,2,3,3K,4,5 MEXT TO THE ITEM MUNGER DENOTES THAT THE PRODUCT IS A SCHEDULE (I,II,III,III REPORTABLE IV,V) DEUG	A SCHEDULE ()	1,2,3,3R,4,5 M THE PRODUCT IS IV,V) DRUG	Case
	TOTAL GOODS:	973.66 TO	5	TOTAL AND	LINE TOTAL:	: and	NOW ORDER VIA THE INTERNET • MAW.ANDANIST.COM	THR LNTERNST (NOW ORDER VIA	e 1:09-c\
82.90 9.50	59772-7271-04 59772-6910-01	.00 247.64 59 16.33 59	CHLORIDA	DORICES #	100 100 100	G DE 750 NG	CETADROXIL 500 MG POTASSIUM CHLORIDE 750 MG	302041 314227	4 4	/-1054
10 . U	49502-0196-2053 00172-4058-48 84		100.	DOBICE AND SOLVE	50 AL ST	E 801 0.5%	CEPADROXIL 500 MG PANDA BEAR	301995) 4 4	17-PB
13.95 2.90	00054-8402-11 49502-0303-17 59772-6910-03	44.06 00 21.70 49 159.75 59	SCHOOL S		1000 XIZ	DE 750 MG	ALBUTEROL INFOLATION 17G POTASSIUM CHLORIDE 750 MG ALBUTEROL THURIAN SOL 028	301807 314229 301973	444	S Do
14.95 12.50 1.99	49502-0697-60 59930-1500-06 00172-4390-18	72.60 49 72.60 59 21.99 00	SOT SOT		LIX Exos	AT SOL 0.0834 AT SOL 0.0834 ATTOM 176	ALBUTEROL INHALAT SOL 0.0838 ALBUTEROL INHALATION 176 IPRATEORITM INHALATION COL	302115		cumer
3.69 33.50	59930-1515-04 49502-0685-03 49502-0697-03	14.99 5; 44.10 4; 30.25 4;	7 90L		25 25 25 25	MATICA SOL.	IPRATROPIUM INHALATICM SOL. 028 ALBUTEROL INHALAT SOL 0.0838	302447 1 300846		nt 1
2.58	59930-1560-01		CATALOG (CONTROLS) CATALOG (INJECTABLES) CATALOG (NOM CONTROLS) PROVENTIL PROVENTIL SOL	_	25%	ABLES) WTROLS) ATION 17G ATION 17G AT SOL 0.0831	CATALOG (CONTROLS) CATALOG (INJECTABLES) CATALOG (NON CONTROLS) ALBUTEROL INHALATION 17G ALBUTEROL INHALAT SOL 0.0838 ALBUTEROL INHALAT SOL 0.0838	0 302356 0 313367 0 313367 1 301802 1 300368		Filed 01/05
VIE DUE DATE OO 4/10/00	NAVOICE DATE 3/13/00	N/10 HOM AWP	WH SLAW -	5/31/00	BV1037957	OFFICE DATE 3/13/00 DESCRIPTION	ASE ORDER NO.	III EM	2150393 2 OTX	/09Pag
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REHIT TO: P.O. BOX 930219

ATLANTA, GA 311930219

PLEASE PAY

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MHITE LABEL WWHC18S1 / 8763

AMOUNT

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#2.90



Quality Pharmaceuticals & Home Care Products the SAME DAY you need them.

COMPARE TO	COLOR	ITEM DESCRIPTION	PACKAGE SIZE	SELLING PRICE
PROVENTIL PROVENTIL PROVENTIL		ALBUTEROL 0.083% 3ml WARRICK ALBUTEROL 0.083% 3ml(DEY-LUTE) ALBUTEROL 0.083%.3ml WARRICK	25 .	5.99 6.69 18.59
PROVENTIL		ALBUTEROL 0.083%.3ml(DEY-LUTE)	60 .	17.99
PROVENTIL		ALBUTEROL 0.5% SOLUTION DEY	20ml.	5.19
PROVENTIL		ALBUTEROL 0.5% SOLUTN. HI-TECH	20ml.	3.69
PROVENTIL		ALBUTEROL 0.5% SOLUTN. WARRICK	20ml.	4.59
PROVENTIL		Albuterol Inh. Spray Refil*War	17gm .	2.89
PROVENTIL	4	Albuterol Inh. Spray*Kit*Warck	Kit .	2.79
	WHITE/RND	ALBUTEROL SULFATE 2 TAB SIDMAK	100	1.39
		ALBUTEROL SULFATE 2 TAB WARRIC	100	1.39
	WHITE/RND	ALBUTEROL SULFATE 2 TAB.SIDMAK	500	5.19
	WHITE RND	ALBUTEROL SULFATE 2 TAB.WARRIC		4.79
		ALBUTEROL SULFATE 4 TAB NOVOPH ALBUTEROL SULFATE 4 TAB SIDMAK		1.99
PROVENTIL		ALBUTEROL SULFATE 4 TAB SIDMAR ALBUTEROL SULFATE 4 TAB WARRIC		2.29 1.79
		ALBUTEROL SULFATE 4 TAB, SIDMAK		7.29
		ALBUTEROL SULFATE 4 TAB.WARRIC		5.99
PROVENTIL		ALBUTEROL SULFATE SYRUP BARRE		2.49
PROVENTIL	J114	ALBUTEROL SULFATE SYRUP WARRCK		2.69
	WHITE	MEDROXY. 2.5 (CYCRIN) LEDERLE	100	9.49
PROVERA	WHITE RND.	MEDROXY, 2.5 TABS BARR	100	7.29
PROVERA	WHITE RND.	MEDROXY. 5 TABS BARR MEDROXY. 5 TABS(CYCRIN)LEDERL	100	8.99
PROVERA	LT. PURPLE	MEDROXY. 5 TABS (CYCRIN) LEDERL	100	13.99
PROVERA	WHITE RND.	MEDROXY. 10 TABS BARR	100	6.79
PROVERA	PEACH OVAL	MEDROXY. 10 TABS (CYCRIN) LEDER MEDROXY. 10 TABS. ROSEMONT	100	9.69
PROVERA	WHITE/RND	MEDROXY. 10 TABS. ROSEMONT	250	15.99
PSORCON		DIFLORASONE DIACETATE .05% CRM	15gm.	17.99
PSORCON		DIFLORASONE DIACETATE .05%.CRM	30ģm.	24.79
PSORCON		DIFLORASONE DIACETATE05% CRM		43.99
PSORCON		DIFLORASONE.DIACETATE .05% ONT	15gm.	17,99
PSORCON		DIFLORASONE.DIACETATE .05%.ONT	30gm.	24.79
PSORCON		DIFLORASONE.DIACETATE05% ONT		43.99
PURALUBE		PETROLATUM OPIH OINT(PURALUBE)		1.29
	WHITE RND.	PYRAZINAMIDE 500mg. TABS	100	69.99
		PYRIDATE 100 TABS	100	7.59
		PYRIDATE 100 TABS	1000	64.49
	MAROON RND	PYRIDATE 200 TABS AMIDE	100	13.19
QUESTRAN	ODANGE	CHOLESTYRAMINE CAN APOTH		
*	ORANGE	CHOLESTYRAMINE CAN COPLEY CHOLESTYRAMINE PACKETS EON		17.39
	ORANGE	CHOLESTYRAMINE PACKETS EON CHOLESTYRAMINE PACKETS APOTH	60 60	33.99 25.99
QUESTRAN	ORANGE			
QUESTRAN LITE OUESTRAN LITE	ORANGE	CHOLESTYRAMINE *LITE* CAN EON CHOLESTYRAMINE *LITE* CAN APOT	42Dose 42Dose	21.89
QUESTRAN LITE		CHOLESTYRAMINE *LITE* PKTS APO	60	17.39 25.99
	ORANGE	CHOLESTYRAMINE *LITE* PKTS EON	60	33.99
QUIBRON	COLORLESS	THEOLATE LIQUID	PINT	3.49
QUINAGLUTE DURATABS		QUINITIME 5gr. TD TABS MUTUAL	100	26.49
QUINAGLUTE DURATABS		QUINITIME 5gr. TO TABS SCHEIN	100	24.99
QUINAGLUTE DURATABS		QUINITIME 5gr. TO TABS MUTUAL	250	62.99
OUINAGLUTE DURATABS		QUINITIME 5gr. TO TABS SCHEIN	250	61.99
QUINAGLUTE DURATABS		QUINITIME 5gr. TO TABS. MUTUAL	500	117.99
QUINAGLUTE DURATABS		QUINITIME 5gr. TO TABS. SCHEIN	500	112.99
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PAGE 35 3502142

IN N.Y. CITY (718) 251-8663 (800) J.J. BALAN FAX (888) FAX-BALAN



DEA NUMBER S1	ATE BOARD NO	. SISM NO YOUR PUR	CHASE ORDER NO	SHIP VIA	WEIGHT COLL /PPD	ACCOUNT NO.	ī	ERMS
BV1037957 PH	10009972 PICK SEB TEM 1	LL NEW		Fedex Exp. DESCRIPTION	***	377401	₩C. O. d. Unit price	1055 2%* EXTENDED PRICE
1 1 EA	13 2819	-22 20ml	ALBUT	EROL 0.5% SO	LUTN.	WARRICK	4. 59	4, 59
AND FL EA	13 3448	- Komi	AL SU				5, 14	5.19
1 1 EA	13 2442	25 25	NDC	#49502-105-0 EROL 0.083%	1 AWF	- 14.99	6. 69	6. 69
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	The Ge	J. J. BALAN 88		care Exper	
•	DAILY S	PECIAL	12/	/ 01	M. A. C.
TO:_			FAX#	05-292-1	739
FROM	Carol	•	EX	r: 204	
ITEM		SIZE	MFC.	PRICE	ORDER
Apap te	3,+4	1000/500	Dur	9849	*
Chybus of	e 5 .		Cree-	86.99	Today On
Dizel	e yl 30,60	300	Mylor,	219 14 -	347.12
Nepedano	~ 90mg	100	Helen	169.99	
Dienterme	ne 375mg	100	And-	69.99	Today only
Relay 5	x0,750 mg *	100	Jua	* *** 48	104.98
3- V1000 - E	S	500	Hallwit	22.99	28.99
Proze	10,20,40	100/100/30	Borr General	162.99./169.	9/109.94
Amox Ce os	Soome	SXV	Panberry	18.79	
Driant HCT	375/5/25	1000	Bare	47 19	\
Albutelci S	iol 3mil	75	unrich	3.99 -X	-257 rebox
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J.J. BALAN P.O. BOX 649012 5725 Foster Avenue Brooklyn, Nyy. 1123	(888) F	251-860 251-860 DUA EXX NUMBER AX BAL 2 9 - 2 2	AN bu	ALL OTHER CUSION DO) J.J. B./ 5 5 2 2 p://www.jjbala	ALAN 5 2 6

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Albuterol inh Kits warrick
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Alberterol Syrup

Pint 00472-0805-14 Alphanne

Allesteral 0.5% 50, Wafrick 20ml 59930-1515-04 3.79 - 35reb

3502037

SJS 44 (Rev. 2/08)

CIVIL COVER SHEET

The JS 44 civil cover sheet and to by local rules of court. This form the civil docket sheet. (SEE INS	n, approved by the Judicial	Conference of the Unite	ed States in	t the filing and service September 1974, is re CE: Attorneys MU	equired for the	use of the Clerk of	equired by law, except as provided f Court for the purpose of initiating axes Below.
I. (a) PLAINTIFFS		<u> </u>		DEFENDANTS	U	g-1	UUUJ
United States ex rel. Ven-	-A-Care of the Florida	Keys, Inc.	(INA	Schering Corpora Pharmaceuticals.			orporation and Warrick
	CEPT IN U.S. PLAINTIFF CA	NAGISTRA	TF III	County of Residence	(1N U.S. I	PLAINTIFF CASES	·
(c) Attorney's (Firm Name, Add James J. Breen, Esquire an		RAND			ID CONDEMNA INVOLVED.	FILED by	D.C.
P.O. Box 297470				Attorneys (If Known))		
Pembroke Pines, FL 33029	10002-1000	12- let	~ . E			JAN -	5 2009
(954) 874-1635 09- (a) Check County Where Action	n Arose: CI MIAMI- DADE	MONROE 3 BRO	WARD =	PALM BEACH D M	IARTIN 🗆 ST	LUCIE	AN RIVER ED OKEECHOBEE
II. BASIS OF JURISD		in One Box Only)	III. CI	TIZENSHIP OF	PRINCIP		(Place on "X" in One Box for Plaintiff
√⊃ 1 U.S. Government Plaintiff	3 Federal Question (U.S. Government	Not a Party)		For Diversity Cases Only n of This State	PTF DEF	Incorporated or Proof Business In Thi	- -
コ 2 U.S. Government Defendant	☐ 4 Diversity (Indicate Citizensh)	ip of Parties in Item III)	Citize	n of Another State 3	2 🗇 2	Incorporated and I	
			1	n or Subject of a 🛛 eign Country	3 🔿 3	Foreign Nation	3 6 3 6
IV. NATURE OF SUIT		nly)	FORI	EITURE/PENALTY	BA	NKRUPTCY	OTHER STATUTES
□ 110 Insurance □ 120 Marine □ 130 Miller Act □ 140 Negotiable Instrument □ 150 Recovery of Overpayment	PERSONAL INJURY ☐ 310 Airplane ☐ 315 Airplane Product Liability ☐ 320 Assault, Libel &	PERSONAL INJUI 362 Personal Injury Med. Malpractic 365 Personal Injury Product Liability	7 - 3 62 se 3 62 7 3 63	0 Agriculture 0 Other Food & Drug 5 Drug Related Seizure of Property 21 USC 881 0 Liquor Laws	☐ 423 With 28 U	SC 157	
& Enforcement of Judgment 151 Medicare Act 152 Recovery of Defaulted Student Loans	Slander 330 Federal Employers' Liability 340 Marine	368 Asbestos Person Injury Product Liability PERSONAL PROPEI	☐ 65 ☐ 66	10 R.R. & Truck 10 Airline Regs. 10 Occupational Safety/Health	☐ 820 Cop ☐ 830 Pate ☐ 840 Trad	nt	Corrupt Organizations 480 Consumer Credit 490 Cable/Sat TV 810 Selective Service
(Excl. Veterans) 153 Recovery of Overpayment of Veteran's Benefits 160 Stockholders' Suits 190 Other Contract 195 Contract Product Liability 196 Franchise	□ 345 Marine Product Liability □ 350 Motor Vehicle □ 355 Motor Vehicle Product Liability □ 360 Other Personal Injury	 370 Other Fraud 371 Truth in Lendin 380 Other Personal Property Damag 385 Property Damag Product Liability 	g	0 Other LABOR 0 Fair Labor Standards Act 10 Labor/Mgmt. Relation: 10 Labor/Mgmt. Reporting & Disclosure Act	☐ 861 HIA ☐ 862 Blac s ☐ 863 DIW	k Lung (923) /C/DIWW (405(g)) D Title XVI	□ 850 Securities/Commodities/ Exchange □ 875 Customer Challenge 12 USC 3410 ■ 890 Other Statutory Actions □ 891 Agricultural Acts
REAL PROPERTY 210 Land Condemnation 220 Foreclosure 230 Rent Lease & Ejectment 240 Torts to Land 245 Tort Product Liability 290 All Other Real Property	CIVIL RIGHTS 441 Voting	PRISONER PETITIC 510 Motions to Vac Sentence Habeas Corpus: 530 General 535 Death Penalty 540 Mandamus & C	Other 3 A	10 Railway Labor Act 10 Other Labor Litigation 11 Empl. Ret. Inc. Secuct 11MM IGRATION 12 Naturalization poplication 13 Habeas Corpus-Alien	B70 Taxestrity or De	AL TAX SUITS es (U.S. Plaintiff efendant) Third Party SC 7609	892 Economic Stabilization Act 893 Environmental Matters 894 Energy Allocation Act 895 Freedom of Information Act 900 Appeal of Fee Determination Under Equal Access to Justice
	446 Amer. w/Disabilities Other 440 Other Civil Rights	☐ 550 Civil Rights ☐ 555 Prison Condition	_ D D	etainee i5 Other Immigration ctions			950 Constitutionality of State Statutes
⊿1 Original □ 2 R	n "X" in One Box Only) emoved from	Re-filed- (see V1 below)		stated or 5 and ened (sp	insferred from other district ecify)	□ 6 Multidist	n Judgment
VI. RELATED/RE-FII CASE(S).	(See instructions second page):	a) Re-filed Case	•	NO b) Re		ØYES □NO ET NUMBER 95	
	Cite the U.S. Civil St diversity):	atute under which you a	are filing a	nd Write a Brief State	ment of Cause	: (Do not cite juri	isdictional statutes unless
VII. CAUSE OF ACTI		se Claims Act, 31 U					
VIII DECLISORED IN	LENGTH OF TRIAL			oth sides to try entire		CHECK YES only	y if demanded in complaint:
VIII. REQUESTED IN COMPLAINT:	UNDER F.R.C.F		500,	00.000,000		JURY DEMAND	_
ABOVE INFORMATION IS THE BEST OF MY KNOWI				_ W. J	<u> </u>	January	5, 2009
					OFFICE USE C	ONLY	->